

Legislative Authorities for Environmental Education

United States Environmental Protection Agency

A Document of Activities and Their Authorities

Office of the Administrator
Office of Administration and Resources Management
Office of Air and Radiation
Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance
Office of Prevention, Pesticides, and Toxic Substances
Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response
Office of Water

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Office of the Administrator
Office of Public Affairs
Office of Environmental Education
Summer 2002

Introduction

This draft document contains information on environmental education (EE) activities and their legislative authorities for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Headquarter Program Offices. EPA's Office of Environmental Education (OEE) conducted this research in an attempt to better understand the nature of the various legislative authorities used by EPA to educate the public about environmental issues, and to promote networking and coordination of programs and activities. In selecting programs to examine, OEE used a broad definition of environmental education and included legislation that authorizes such activities as public outreach/involvement, conservation education, interpretation, outdoor education, partnerships, K-12 curriculum development, and community-based programs.

Information was collected from the Internet and personal communications with agency staff. Information on specific programs or activities was generally found first, followed by additional research to find the underlying legislative authority, and responsible office. Please note that this document is meant to serve as a reference for audiences interested in the EE programs and/or activities of the Federal government, specifically EPA. It should be considered a work in progress rather than the final word on federal authorities for EE. The information is grouped according to individual offices, programs within offices, and activities within programs. Each entry includes the legislative authority, program or activity description including audience targeted, examples (when available), and sources for additional information.

This initial research shows two very clear characteristics of EE in EPA. First, EE is frequently a by-product or inherent aspect to a program or activity with a broader goal. For example, most of the activities and programs listed are not specifically for EE, but rather include it as one activity that might be included. Second, there seems to be a kind of legislative continuum with respect to the authorities for EE. Some activities/programs/offices use a very specific authority for EE (Office of Environmental Education), some use general authorities (Office of Children's Health), while some activities appear to have no legislative authority at all, but are deemed central to an office's mission (Office of Solid Waste).

EPA's Office of Environmental Education has completed preliminary research on the legislative authorities for 16 other Federal agencies and is currently sharing this information with representatives from Federal agencies, educational organizations, and the non-governmental community. Our interest is to hear from a variety of organizations to determine if this kind of information is useful, and if so, how we can most effectively share it with interested parties to facilitate networking and coordination of programs, activities and policies in support of EE in EPA and across the Federal government.

If you have ideas about how EPA can share this information or make it more useful, please contact Drew Burnet at burnett.andrew@epa.gov. Thanks for your interest!

Office of the Administrator (OA)

Office of Public Affairs

Office of Environmental Education

Environmental Education Program

Authority:

National Environmental Education Act, PL 101-619

Authority located on line at: <http://www.epa.gov/enviroed/pdf/neea.pdf>)

Description:

The act establishes the U.S. EPA Office of Environmental Education (OEE) and authorizes a variety of activities and programs including the Environmental Education and Training Program and Environmental Education Grant Program. OEE also oversees the National Network of Environmental Management Studies, an environmental internship and fellowship program, and administers the President's Environmental Youth Awards. The National Environmental Education Advisory Council and a Federal Task Force on Environmental Education serve as advisory and networking bodies for OEE. The National Environmental Education and Training Foundation (NEETF), a non-profit organizations also receives funding through the act.

Additional Information:

Please see: <http://www.epa.gov/enviroed/index.html>

Office of Children's Health Protection

1. Education and Outreach

Authorities:

~ Clean Water Act, sect. 104 (see: <http://www.epa.gov/region5/water/cwa.htm>)

~ Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, sect. 20

(see <http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/fifra.htm#sec20>)

~ Clean Air Act, sect. 103 (see <http://www.epa.gov/region5/defs/html/caa.htm>)

~ Solid Waste Disposal Act, sect. 8001

(see <http://www.senate.gov/~epw/rcra.pdf>)

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~ Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, sect. 301
(see <http://www.senate.gov/~epw/cercla.pdf>)
~ Toxic Substances Control Act, sect. 10
(see <http://www.senate.gov/~epw/tsca.pdf>)
Information on authorities from personal communication with Liz Blackburn, June 2002

Description:

Public involvement is key to protecting public health and the environment. Citizens and communities need to have information and tools that enable them to take steps toward protecting their children from environmental health threats. Providing communities, parents and other care-givers with basic information is a key focus of OCHP. Community capacity building include: 1. providing information and tools to individuals and communities; 2. supporting community actions to protect children; 3. increasing the ability of health professionals to identify, prevent, and reduce environmental health threats to children; 4. engaging youth in children's environmental health protection; and, 5. working with states to develop programs to address children's environmental health issues.

Additional Information:

Please see: <http://www.epa.gov/children/whatwe/educat.htm>

2. Children's Health Protection Grant Program

Authorities:

~ Clean Air Act, Sect. 103(b)(3) (see <http://www.epa.gov/region5/defs/html/caa.htm>)
~ Clean Water Act, Sect. 104(b)(3) (see <http://www.epa.gov/region5/water/cwa.htm>)
~ Safe Drinking Water Act, as amended, Section 1442(b)(3)
(see <http://www.senate.gov/~epw/sdwa.pdf>)
~ Toxic Substances Control Act, Section 10
(see <http://www.senate.gov/~epw/tsca.pdf>)
~ Solid Waste Disposal Act of 1976, Section 8001
(see <http://www.senate.gov/~epw/rcra.pdf>)
~ Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, Section 20
(see <http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/fifra.htm#sec20>)
~ Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980, Section 311(b) and (c) (see <http://www.senate.gov/~epw/cercla.pdf>)

Authorities are located on-line at: <http://www.cfda.gov/static/p66609.htm>

Description:

The main objectives of this grant program include: 1. catalyzing community-based and regional projects and other actions that enhance public outreach and communication; 2. assisting families in evaluating risks to children and making informed consumer choices; 3. building partnerships that increase a community's long-term capacity to advance protection of children's environmental health and safety; 4.

leveraging private and public investments to enable community efforts to continue past EPA's assistance; and, 5. promoting protection of children from environmental threats through lessons learned. Eligible applicants include community groups, public nonprofit institutions/organizations, tribal governments, specialized groups, profit organizations, private nonprofit institutions or organizations, municipal and local governments.

Additional Information:

Please see: <http://www.cfda.gov/static/p66609.htm>

Office of Administration and Resources Management (OARM)

Office of Grants and Debarment Grants Administration Division

Surveys, Studies, Investigations, and Special Purpose Grants (known as the "X grant")

Authorities:

~ Clean Air Act of 1963, PL 95-95 (see <http://www.epa.gov/region5/defs/html/caa.htm>)

~ Clean Water Act, PL 95-217 (see <http://www.epa.gov/region5/water/cwa.htm>)

~ Solid Waste Disposal Act, Section 8001

(see <http://www.senate.gov/~epw/rcra.pdf>)

~ Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, PL 93-523

(see <http://www.epa.gov/region5/defs/html/sdwa.htm>)

~ Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, extension, PL 94-140;

(see <http://www.epa.gov/region5/defs/html/fifra.htm>)

~ Federal Pesticide Act of 1978, PL 95-396 (could not find online)

~ Toxic Substances Control Act, PL 94-469

(see <http://www.epa.gov/region5/defs/html/tsca.htm>)

Authorities are located on line at: <http://aspe.os.dhhs.gov/cfda/p66606.htm#i6>

Description:

This grant program seeks to: 1. support surveys, studies, and investigations associated with air quality; 2. identify, develop, and demonstrate pollution control techniques; 3. prevent, reduce, and eliminate pollution; and, 4. evaluate the consequences of alternative strategies and mechanisms for use by those in economic, social, governmental, and environmental management positions.

Examples:

Examples of funded projects include: developing a reporter's guide to climate change, development of solid waste system for Indian Tribes, lead-based workshops, and radon information for real estate companies. Eligible Applicants include States, territories, Indian Tribes, and possessions of the U.S.,

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including DC, public and private universities and colleges, hospitals, laboratories, other public or private nonprofit institutions, individuals, and in some instances, profit makers.

Additional Information:

Please see (description): http://www.epa.gov/globalwarming/funding/epa_grants.html

Please see (examples): <http://aspe.os.dhhs.gov/cfda/p66606.htm>

Office of Air and Radiation (OAR)

Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards Education and Outreach Program

This effort includes the Environmental Education Program, Air Pollution Training Institute, and Outreach Resources. For additional information see: <http://www.epa.gov/oar/oaqps/eog/> or contact Donna Rogers at rogers.donna@epa.gov.

1. Environmental Education Program

Authority:

~ National Environmental Education Act, PL 101-619, for the EE Program
(see <http://www.epa.gov/enviroed/pdf/neea.pdf>) (from the EOG, but seems questionable...)
Information on authority from personal communication with Howard Wright, June 2002

Description:

This program is based on teacher workshops and K-12 resource materials and also calls on the Office of Environmental Education's grant program. Local and regional teacher training workshops provide elementary, middle, and high school teachers with current air quality information, access to national and international air quality experts, and an opportunity to participate in hands-on experiments. The available educational materials include lists and descriptions of fact sheets, brochures, student activities, and lesson plans that can be used to supplement and update existing materials for air quality instruction in the classroom.

Additional Information:

Please see: <http://www.epa.gov/air/oaqps/eog/envedu.html>

2. The Air Pollution Training Institute

Authority:

~ Clean Air Act, sect. 103 for the Air Pollution Training Institute
(see CAA at <http://www.epa.gov/region5/defs/html/caa.htm> or see sect. 103 at <http://www.epa.gov/oar/caa/caa103.txt>)

Information on authority from personal communication with Howard Wright, June 2002

Description:

The Air Pollution Training Institute offers a variety of training opportunities for air pollution professionals. The Institute also supports State, local and Tribal programs through special course and workshop offerings and through the development of internal training programs.

Additional Information:

Please see: <http://www.epa.gov/air/oaqps/eog/apti.html>

3. Outreach Resources

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Description:

These resources are available to help educate the public about various aspects of air quality. Resources include annual reports, publications, references, newsletters, videos, and other information.

Additional Information:

Please see: <http://www.epa.gov/oar/oaqps/publicat.html>

**Office of Atmospheric Programs
Global Programs Division**

Global Warming Education Program

Authority:

~ No specific authority - part of the overall goal of the office

Information on authority from personal communication with Katherine Parker, June 2002

Description:

The Environmental Protection Agency has launched a series of innovative initiatives to help inform the public about global warming and encourage individuals to learn about options for reducing greenhouse gas emissions. A wide range of audiences are targeted with educators being just one. Materials and sources are provided for a wide variety of audiences. They are designed so that educators and outreach professionals can use them in presentations and classroom activities on climate change science, potential impacts, and mitigation options. Climate change outreach materials include general resources, basic-level fact sheets, advanced fact sheets, brochures, and tool kits such as the State and Local Outreach Kit and the Climate Change, Wildlife, and Wildlands Toolkit.

Additional Information:

Please see: <http://www.epa.gov/globalwarming/visitorcenter/educators/index.html>

General global warming information see: <http://www.epa.gov/globalwarming/index.html>

**Office of Atmospheric Programs
Global Programs Division**

Sunwise School Program

Authority:

~ Clean Air Act, sec. 103(a)(1), and (b)(6)

(see at <http://www.epa.gov/region5/defs/html/caa.htm> or

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see sect. 103(a)(1), and (b)(6) at <http://www.epa.gov/oar/caa/caa103.txt>)

Information on authority from personal communication with Linda Rutsch, June 2002

Description:

The SunWise School Program is an environmental and health education program that aims to teach children and their care givers how to protect themselves from overexposure to the sun. Through the use of classroom-based, school-based, and community-based components, SunWise seeks to develop sustained sun-safe behaviors in schoolchildren.

Additional Information:

Please see: <http://www.epa.gov/sunwise/index.html> or contact Linda Rutsch at rutsch.lina@epa.gov.

**Office of Atmospheric Programs
Climate Protection Partnerships Division**

Energy Star

Authority:

~ Clean Air Act sect. 103

(see CAA at <http://www.epa.gov/region5/defs/html/caa.htm>

or see 103 at <http://www.epa.gov/oar/caa/caa103.txt>)

Information on authority from personal communication with Gloria Debolt, summer 2002

Description:

ENERGY STAR® is a voluntary program sponsored through a partnership with the U.S. Department of Energy's Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy. This Federal partnership strives to increase consumer awareness, interest, and desire for energy efficient products. DOE and EPA are promoting the use of energy efficient equipment by awarding the ENERGY STAR® label to appliances and electronic equipment that significantly exceed the minimum national efficiency standards. The label helps consumers easily identify these efficient products.

Additional Information:

Please see <http://www.energystar.gov/default.shtml> or contact Gloria Debolt at debolt.gloria@epa.gov.

**Office of Radiation and Indoor Air
Indoor Environments Division**

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Indoor Air Quality Tools for Schools Program

Authority:

~ Clean Air Act sec. 103(b)(3)

(see CAA at <http://www.epa.gov/region5/defs/html/caa.htm>

or see 103(b)(3) at <http://www.epa.gov/oar/caa/caa103.txt>)

Information on authority from personal communication with Jennifer Keller, July 2002

Description:

Indoor Air Quality Tools for Schools (IAQ TfS) program is comprised of a resource kit that shows schools how to fix their indoor air problems and an awards program that recognizes schools and school districts that demonstrate a strong commitment to improving children's health and indoor air quality. There are three different types of awards offered. The Excellence Awards are for schools/school districts that show outstanding achievement in fixing their indoor air quality problems, not only in fully implementing IAQ TfS, but also in their communications and outreach efforts. The action kit includes information about why IAQ is important to schools, understanding IAQ problems and solutions and other educational information about IAQ.

Additional Information:

Please see: <http://www.epa.gov/iaq/schools/index.html>

Office of Radiation and Indoor Air Radiation Protection Division

Radiation Protection Program

Authorities:

~ Atomic Energy Act as amended in 1954

(see <http://www4.law.cornell.edu/uscode/42/2011.html>)

~ Uranium Mill Tailings Radiation Control Act

(see <http://www4.law.cornell.edu/uscode/42/2022.html>)

~ Low-Level Radioactive Waste Policy Act as amended in 1985

(see <http://www4.law.cornell.edu/uscode/42/2021b.html>)

~ Waste Isolation Pilot Plant Land Withdrawal Act

(see <http://www.emnrd.state.nm.us/wipp/lwa.htm>)

~ Nuclear Waste Policy Act (see <http://www4.law.cornell.edu/uscode/42/10101.html>)

~ Nuclear Waste Policy Amendments Act

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(see <http://www4.law.cornell.edu/uscode/42/10101.html>)
~ Clean Air Act as amended in 1970, 1977, 1990
(see <http://www.epa.gov/oar/caa/contents.html>)
~ Indoor Radon Abatement Act
(see http://www.access.gpo.gov/uscode/title15/chapter53_subchapteriii_.html)
~ Energy Policy Act, PL 102-186 (see <http://www4.law.cornell.edu/uscode/42/10141.html>)
~ Safe Drinking Water Act as amended in '86, '96
(see <http://www.epa.gov/region5/defs/html/sdwa.htm>)
~ Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuary Act as amended in 1977
(see <http://www4.law.cornell.edu/uscode/33/index.html>)
~ Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended by the Clean Water Act of '77, '87
(see <http://www4.law.cornell.edu/uscode/33/ch26.html>)
~ Public Health Service Act as amended in '57,'58,'60, '76
(see <http://www4.law.cornell.edu/uscode/42/201.html>)
~ Resource Conservation and Recovery Act as amended in '84, '86
(see <http://www.epa.gov/region5/defs/html/rcra.htm>)
~ Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act amended, '86, '90
(see <http://www.epa.gov/superfund/action/law/cercla.htm>)
Authorities are located online at <http://www.epa.gov/radiation/laws/laws.htm>

Description:

The Radiation Protection Program responds to emergencies, assists in Homeland Security, assesses risks, sets protective limits on emissions and informs people about radiation and radiation hazards. An example of how the program educates is the School Resource Kit. In August of 2001, the National Safety Council released “Understanding Radiation: A Resource Kit”, developed with funding and technical support from the program. The kit contains a guide, two videos, and a supplement for either teachers or journalists. The goal of the kit is to enable the public to make informed choices about radiation exposure. The program is an umbrella to many other smaller programs and activities, to which the given authorities apply more directly.

Additional Information:

Please see: <http://www.epa.gov/radiation/information/about.html>

Office of Transportation and Air Quality (OTAQ)

1. Mobile Source Outreach Assistance Competition

Authority:

~ Clean Air Act section 105 gives the authority to fund grants for state, local, tribal and

multi-state air management agencies which are identified as such under section 302(b) of the Clean Air Act. The case of multi-state organizations, as defined by law, is an exception to the section 105 authority and so must be funded under Section 103.

(See CAA at <http://www.epa.gov/region5/defs/html/caa.htm>, see sect. 105 at <http://www.epa.gov/oar/caa/caa105.txt>)

Information on authority from personal communication with Susan Bullard, June 2002

Description:

The Office of Transportation and Air Quality's primary goal is to reduce air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions from mobile sources. To accomplish this vital mission, EPA and its committed local and national partners are working to increase the public's understanding of the relationship between air quality, public health, vehicles, other engines that move, and the impact of individual choices. OTAQ accomplishes this by funding community-based public education efforts across the country, currently numbering over 80 projects. Partners include other federal agencies on all levels and public health and environmental organizations. Project focus in one or more of the following areas: transportation choices, involving youth, car care, alternative fuels, off-road equipment, environmental justice, ozone depletion, and awards. This grant competition provides funds to state, regional and tribal government entities. The program did not receive an appropriation in FY 2003, but grantees and OTAQ will continue to network and coordinate efforts on the national and regional levels.

Additional Information:

Please see: <http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/EPA-AIR/2002/February/Day-04/a2610.htm>

Please see (OTAQ in general): <http://www.epa.gov/otaq/>

2. It All Adds Up to Cleaner Air Program

Authority:

Same as above

Description:

This program is a collaborative effort between OTAQ and the Department of Transportation's Federal Highway Administration and Federal Transit Administration. It All Adds Up to Cleaner Air is a unique public education and partnership-building initiative to help regional, state and communities reduce traffic congestion and air pollution. It All Adds Up seeks to inform the public about the connection between their transportation choices, traffic congestion and air pollution, and emphasizes simple, convenient actions people can take to improve air quality and reduce congestion. It All Adds Up provides state and local agencies with national themes and materials that can be easily adapted and tailored to meet information needs at the local level. Communities receive guidance and technical assistance for developing successful outreach campaigns, including free, high-quality promotional tools and evaluation resources to measure the effectiveness of the initiative. Communities also enjoy the benefits of a nationwide network of information and idea exchange through online forums, conferences and teleconferences.

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Please see: <http://www.italladdsup.gov/>

Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance (OECA)

Office of Environmental Justice

Environmental Justice Grants to Small Community Groups

Authorities:

~ Clean Water Act, Section 104(b)(3);
(see CWA at <http://www.epa.gov/region5/water/cwa.htm>)
(see sect. 104(B3) at http://www.epa.gov/r5water/pdf/ecwa_t1.pdf)
~ Safe Drinking Water Act, Section 1442(b)(3);
(See <http://www.senate.gov/~epw/sdwa.pdf>)
~ Solid Waste Disposal Act, Section 8001(a);
(see <http://www.senate.gov/~epw/rcra.pdf>)
~ Clean Air Act, Section 103(b)(3);
(see <http://www.epa.gov/oar/caa/caa103.txt>)
~ Toxic Substances Control Act, Section 10(a)
(see <http://www.senate.gov/~epw/tsca.pdf>)
~ Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, Section 20(a)
(see <http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/fifra.htm#sec20>)
~ Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)
Section 111(c)(10) (see <http://www.senate.gov/~epw/cercla.pdf>)
~ Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act, Section 203
(see <http://www.senate.gov/~epw/mprsa72.pdf>)
Information on authorities is located on line at: <http://www.cfda.gov/static/p66604.htm>

Description:

A grant program to provide financial assistance to grassroots community-based groups that support projects to design, demonstrate or disseminate practices, methods or techniques related to environmental justice. Specifically, grant funding can be used for: 1. environmental justice education and awareness programs; 2. environmental justice programs (for example, river monitoring and pollution prevention programs); 3. technical assistance in gathering and interpreting existing environmental justice data; and, 4. technical assistance to access available public information.

Additional Information:

Please see: <http://www.cfda.gov/static/p66604.htm> or <http://es.epa.gov/oeca/oelj/grlink1.html>

Office of Prevention, Pesticides, and Toxic Substances (OPPTS)

Office of Pesticides Programs (OPP)

Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (BPPD)

Pesticide Environmental Stewardship Program (PESP)

Authority:

~ No specific authority - part of the overall goal of the office

Note: grants given under this program do have specific authorities (see below)

Information on authority from personal communication with Sherry Glick, July 2002

Description:

A voluntary program that forms partnerships with pesticide users to reduce the health and environmental risks associated with pesticide use and implement pollution prevention strategies.

The National Workshop on Integrated Pest Management (IPM) in Schools sponsored by PESP in March 1999 resulted in a commitment from OPP to provide coordination and communication for IPM policy and implementation, and educational outreach to school decision makers. Activities are conducted through an informal partnership with U.S. Department of Agriculture and the Food and Drug Administration.

Additional Information:

Please see: <http://www.epa.gov/oppbppd1/PESP/>, <http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/ipm/#classes> or www.pesp.org.

1. PESP Project Grants

Authority:

Follow up needed.

Description:

A grant program run by the National Foundation for Integrated Pest Management Education (NFIPME) with EPA funding. These grants support the overall goal of PESP which is to reduce the risks from the use of pesticides in agricultural and non-agricultural settings in the U.S. The types of projects that will be considered include education, demonstration, outreach, risk reduction, measurement/monitoring, risk mitigation, and technology transfer.

Example:

Conservation Agriculture Program (CAP) of the Rainforest Alliance received funding for IPM Education in the Tropics. The most effective way to train and exchange IPM information has proved to be conducting small, targeted workshops that allow groups to address crop specific issues. Throughout this project, many farmers learned about IPM for the first time. A comprehensive definition as a system

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of limiting agrochemicals, controlling erosion and maintaining ground nutrients is still a new concept for many producers.

Additional Information:

For further information go to <http://www.epa.gov/oppbppd1/PESP/grants.htm>

2. Regional Pesticide Environmental Stewardship Program (PESP) Grants

Authority:

~ Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), sect. 20, as amended.

(Funding for FY 02). Authority on line at:

http://frwebgate.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/getdoc.cgi?dbname=2002_register&docid=02-8156-filed

Description:

Otherwise known as Regional Initiative Grants, this funding supports pollution prevention projects that complement ongoing efforts in the EPA regional offices. Eligible applicants include States and federally recognized Native American Tribes, and topics include research, public education, training, monitoring, demonstrations, and studies that advance pesticide risk reduction.

Additional Information:

Please see: <http://www.epa.gov/oppbppd1/PESP/grants.htm>

Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics

Pollution Prevention Division

1. Pollution Prevention Incentives for States (PPIS)

Authority:

~ Pollution Prevention Act of 1990, Section 6605, PL 101-508.

(see <http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/p2home/p2policy/act1990.htm>)

Authority on line at: <http://www.cfda.gov/static/p66708.htm>

Description:

Awards grant funds to States, Tribes, and Intertribal Consortia programs that address the reduction or elimination of pollution across environmental media (air, land, and water) and to strengthen the efficiency and effectiveness of state technical assistance programs in providing source reduction information to businesses. Funding can be related to education for and outreach to business, government, or academic personnel.

Example:

Connecticut implements its PPIS program primarily through the Department of Environmental Protection and includes activities such as education and outreach in the forms of guidance documents, curricula, presentations/workshops, and fact sheets /brochures/publications.

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Please see: <http://www.epa.gov/p2/programs/ppis.htm>, or <http://www.cfda.gov/static/p66708.htm>

2. Environmental Justice Through Pollution Prevention Grants Program*

Authorities:

~ Executive Order No. 12898, "Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations" (Feb. 11, 1994) (President Clinton's Environmental Justice Initiative)

~ The Pollution Prevention Act of 1990, PL 101-508.

(See <http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/p2home/p2policy/act1990.htm>)

Authorities on line at: <http://www.epa.gov/owow/watershed/wacademy/fund/justice.html>

Description:

This program provides financial assistance to low-income and people-of-color communities to implement pollution prevention activities. EPA strongly encourages cooperative efforts among communities, business, industry, and government to address common pollution prevention goals. Projects funded under this grant program may involve public education, training, demonstration projects, and public or private partnerships, as well as approaches to develop, evaluate, and demonstrate non-regulatory strategies and technologies. Eligible applicants include nonprofit organizations, federally recognized Indian tribes, state and local governments, and academic institutions.

Additional Information:

Please see: <http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/ejp2/> or

<http://www.epa.gov/owow/watershed/wacademy/fund/justice.html>

*Note: No funding for FY 02 and is questionable for FY 03

Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics Economics, Exposure, and Technology Division

Design for the Environment

Authorities:

~ The Pollution Prevention Act, PL 101-508.

(see <http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/p2home/p2policy/act1990.htm>)

~ Toxic Substances Control Act (see <http://www.senate.gov/~epw/tsca.pdf>)

Note: the authorities are for grants given to partners, not for the program in general)

Authority information from personal communication with Carol Hetfield, July 2002

Description:

The program is one of EPA's premier partnership programs, working with individual industry

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sectors to reduce their negative impacts on human health and the environment through improved manufacturing processes and practices, and risk reduction activities. To accomplish this mission: DfE forms partnerships with industry and other interested parties to promote the integration of cleaner, cheaper, and smarter solutions into everyday business practices.

Additional Information:

Please see: <http://www.epa.gov/dfe/index.htm>

Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response

Office of Emergency and Remedial Response (OERR) Superfund Program

Community Involvement and Outreach Center (CIOC)

Authority:

~ Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)
section 117 (the public participation provision)

(see <http://www.senate.gov/~epw/cercla.pdf>)

Information on authority from personal communication with Suzanne Wells, July 2002

Description:

The Office of Emergency and Remedial Response (OERR) manages the Superfund program. The Superfund program was created to protect citizens from the dangers posed by abandoned or uncontrolled hazardous waste sites. CERCLA gives the Federal government the authority to respond to hazardous substance emergencies, and to develop long-term solutions for the nation's most serious hazardous waste problems. The Community Involvement and Outreach Center's mission is to enhance Superfund's ability to protect human health and the environment by improving communication and building partnerships between the Program, the Public, and other stakeholders in the Superfund process. Community involvement is founded on the belief that people should know what EPA is doing in their community and be able to have some input into the decision making process.

Additional Information

Please see (for Superfund): <http://www.epa.gov/superfund/index.htm>

Please see (for CIOC): <http://www.epa.gov/superfund/partners/oerr/cio.htm> or
<http://www.epa.gov/superfund/action/community/>

Office of Emergency and Remedial Response Office of Brownfields Cleanup and Redevelopment

Authority:

~ Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act, PL 107-118

(see <http://www.epa.gov/brownfields/html-doc/hr2869.htm>)

Authority information from personal communication with Tony Raia, July 2002

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1. Grant Program

Description:

Grants provide funding to assist communities in brownfield assessment, cleanup, and/or job training and development. Involves a large deal of inherent community education and involvement.

Additional Information:

Please see: <http://www.epa.gov/brownfields/pilot.htm>

2. National Conferences

Description:

EPA holds annual conferences which provide a forum for discussion on brownfields redevelopment for all stakeholder groups. The conference also provides the opportunity for stakeholders to share information and experiences.

Additional Information:

Please see: <http://www.epa.gov/brownfields/pilot.htm>

3. Partnership and Outreach

Description:

Building partnerships among States, cities, community representatives and Federal agencies to develop strategies for promoting public participation and community involvement in Brownfields decision-making.

Additional Information:

Please see: <http://www.epa.gov/brownfields/partnr.htm> or contact Tony Raia at raia.tony@epa.gov

Office of Solid Waste (OSW)

Communication, Information, and Resources Management Division

Communication Services Branch

Authority:

~ No specific authority - part of the overall goal of the office

Information on authority from personal communication with Judy Kane, July 2002

Description:

Resources include information about environmental careers at the EPA; activities, games and reading material for kids K-6; resources for student learning about the amount and types of wastes produced in communities and how citizens can reduce, reuse, and recycle materials; tools and resources for teachers to use in the classroom; and publications in Spanish.

Additional Information:

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Please see: <http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/osw/edurec.htm>

Office of Solid Waste
Municipal and Industrial Solid Waste Division

WasteWise

Authority:

~ Solid Waste Disposal Act, Section 8001, as amended by RCRA

(see <http://www.senate.gov/~epw/rcra.pdf>)

Information on authority from personal communication with Susan Laing, July 2002

Description:

WasteWise is a free, voluntary, EPA program through which organizations eliminate costly municipal solid waste, benefitting their bottom line and the environment. WasteWise is a flexible program that allows partners to design their own solid waste reduction programs tailored to their needs. There is a large education component to the program including publications and resources for recycling and reducing waste.

Additional Information:

Please see: <http://www.epa.gov/wastewise/> or contact Susan Laing at laing.susan@epa.gov

Office of Water

Most, if not all, environmental education authorities in the office of Water can be found in various sections the Clean Water Act. Please see <http://www.epa.gov/region5/water/cwa.htm> for the various sections of the act. Specific sections with references are cited below for the Office of Water's various EE activities.

Chesapeake Bay Program Office Region III

1. Chesapeake Bay Program Grants

Authority:

~ Clean Water Act, Section 117.

(see CWA at <http://www.epa.gov/region5/water/cwa.htm>)

(see sect. 117 at http://www.epa.gov/r5water/pdf/ecwa_t1.pdf)

Authority on line: <http://www.cfda.gov/static/p66466.htm>

Description:

The main objective of this grant program is "to expand and strengthen cooperative efforts to restore and protect the Chesapeake Bay and to achieve the goals established in the Chesapeake Bay Agreement." For example, grants are given to provide communication, outreach and education components of the Bay Program partnership. Grants can be given to Nonprofit organizations, State and local governments, colleges, universities, and interstate agencies.

Additional Information:

Please see: <http://www.cfda.gov/static/p66466.htm> or <http://www.epa.gov/r3chespk/>

2. Chesapeake Bay Small Watersheds Grant Program

Authority:

~ Clean Water Act, section 104(b)(3)

(see <http://www.epa.gov/region5/water/cwa.htm> or see sect. 104 (b)(3) at

http://www.epa.gov/r5water/pdf/ecwa_t1.pdf)

Authority on line at: <http://www.epa.gov/owow/watershed/wacademy/fund/small.html>

Description:

The program supports communities undertaking small-scale watershed projects for the benefit of the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries. The program, which is administered by The National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, supports investigations, experiments, surveys, studies, training, and demonstrations to work toward the protection and restoration of the Chesapeake Bay and its rivers and streams.

Eligible Applicants include Non-profits, interstate agencies, educational institutions, citizen organizations, and local governments within the Chesapeake Bay watershed.

Additional Information:

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Please see: <http://www.epa.gov/owow/watershed/wacademy/fund/small.html>

Office of Wetlands, Oceans, and Watersheds
Assessment and Watershed Protection Division
Watershed Branch

Authority:

~ Clean Water Act Section 104 (b)(3)

Information on authority from: http://www.epa.gov/r5water/pdf/ecwa_t1.pdf

Note: The Assessment and Watershed Protection Division educational activities do not have specific authority. All activities are considered part of the overall goal of the Clean Water Act.

Information on authority from personal communication with Chris Lewicki

1. Watershed Assistance Grants

Description:

River Network administers this program with funding from EPA. The purpose of the program is to support the growth and sustainability (i.e., organizational capacity) of local watershed partnerships in the United States. For the purpose of this program, a "watershed partnership" is defined as an inclusive, enduring, diverse, community-based group organized to identify and resolve watershed problems and issues.

Example:

Sample projects include establishing an urban community education program to address the rapid loss of stream-side vegetation.

Additional Information:

Please see: <http://www.rivernetwork.org/howwecanhelp/howwag.cfm#wag>

2. Watershed Outreach

Description:

Includes many materials available to help in understanding and promoting watershed protection. Clip art is provided to be incorporated into outreach materials. There are activities for kids such as what can be done to protect water quality and the environment. Resources for lesson plans or projects for educators to use are also available.

Additional Information:

Please see: <http://www.epa.gov/owow/watershed/outreach/outreachnonjs.html>

3. Adopt Your Watershed

Description:

A program to encourage stewardship of the nation's water resources. Through this effort, EPA

challenges citizens and organizations to join organization who are working to protect and restore valuable rivers, streams, wetlands, lakes, ground water, and estuaries. The program provides educational resources for students and youth. The program also includes the Water Drop Patch Project, are partnership with Girl Scout Council of the Nation's Capital. Girl Scouts earn a patch after completion of service learning projects to educate others in their communities about the need to protect the nation's valuable water resources.

Additional Information:

Please see (Adopt Your Watershed): <http://www.epa.gov/adopt/>

Please see (Educational Resources): <http://www.epa.gov/adopt/resources/>.

Please see (Water Drop Patch): <http://www.epa.gov/adopt/patch/>

4. Watershed Information Network

Description:

A roadmap to information and services for protecting and restoring water resources. Provides links to answers of common questions, a watershed glossary, and a calendar of watershed related events. Ties together many of the outreach efforts and programs going on with watersheds.

Additional Information:

Please see: <http://www.epa.gov/win/>

5. Watershed Academy

Description:

The Watershed Academy is a focal point in the Office of Water for providing training and information on implementing watershed approaches. This training is provided to federal, state, tribal, and local officials, as well as private practitioners of watershed management. The Watershed Academy has a web-based training program, sponsors its own training courses and develops training materials; it also publicizes watershed-related training materials and web sites developed by others, including other offices in EPA's Office of Water.

Additional Information:

Please see: <http://www.epa.gov/owow/watershed/wacademy/> Or

EPA Watershed Training Opportunities U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Publication Number: 841-B-01-002. Office of Water (4503F), 2001

6. Volunteer Monitoring

Description:

Volunteer monitoring programs are organized and supported in many different ways. Projects may be entirely independent or may be associated with state, interstate, local, or federal agencies; with environmental organizations; or with schools and universities. Financial support may come from government grants, partnerships with business, endowments, independent fund-raising efforts, corporate donations, membership dues, or a combination of these sources. The volunteers learn a great

deal while also helping the EPA to monitor water quality.

Additional Information:

Please see: <http://www.epa.gov/owow/monitoring/volunteer/> or contact Alice Mayo at mayo.alice@epa.gov

7. Watershed Initiative

Authority:

New program planned for FY 03 - official authority can be verified then

EPA expects to award these grants under the authority of section 104(b)(3) of the Clean Water Act (CWA). EPA is also considering awarding grants under the authority in the Clean Water Act for Wet Weather Watershed Pilot Projects (33 U.S.C. 1274) or National Estuary Program projects (33 U.S.C. 1330).

Description:

This initiative will support innovative use of programs like pollutant trading, watershed permits under the Clean Water Act, enforcement, local education, and other creative approaches to advance protection of water resources. As part of this community-based initiative, EPA will select up to 20 watersheds for grants. This program will also support local communities in their efforts to expand and improve existing protection measures with tools, training and technical assistance.

Additional Information:

Please see: <http://www.epa.gov/owow/watershed/initiativefs.html>

**Office of Wetlands, Oceans, and Watersheds
Assessment and Watershed Protection Division
Non-Point Source Control Branch**

Authority:

~ Clean Water Act, amended 1987, sect. 319

Information on authority from <http://www.epa.gov/owow/nps/cwact.html>

1. Non-point Source Management Program Grants

Description:

States, Territories, and Indian Tribes receive grant money to support a wide variety of activities including technical assistance, financial assistance, education, training, technology transfer, demonstration projects, and monitoring to assess the success of specific non-point source implementation projects.

Additional Information:

Please see: <http://www.epa.gov/owow/nps/cwact.html>

2. Non-point Source Pollution Outreach

Description:

Includes materials such as the Non-point Source Pointers, which is a series of fact sheets designed to help the public increase their understanding and management of non-point source pollution in their community. Examples of Best Management Practices, project success stories are provided, and resources such as a guidebook of useful tools practitioners need to develop and implement effective watershed outreach plans.

Additional Information:

Please see: <http://www.epa.gov/owow/nps/outreach.html>

3. The Coastal Non-point Source Pollution Control Program

Authority:

~ Coastal Zone Act Reauthorization Amendments (CZARA), Section 6217

(see <http://www.senate.gov/~epw/czara90.pdf>)

Information on authority from <http://www.epa.gov/owow/nps/czmact.html>

Description:

CZARA requires the 29 states and territories with approved Coastal Zone Management Programs to develop Coastal Non-point Pollution Control Programs. In its program, a state or territory describes how it will implement non-point source pollution controls, known as management measures, that conform with those described in *Guidance Specifying Management Measures for Sources of Non-point Pollution in Coastal Waters*.” Although not specifically stated, such a project involves an inherent public outreach/education effort if the program is to be a success.

Additional Information:

Please see: <http://www.epa.gov/owow/nps/czmact.html>

Note: This program is administered jointly with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

Office of Wetlands, Oceans, and Watersheds Oceans and Coastal Protection Division (OCP)

The National Estuary Program

Authority:

~ Clean Water Act, sect. 320 (see page 107 at http://www.epa.gov/r5water/pdf/ecwa_t3.pdf)

Information on authority from <http://www.epa.gov/owow/estuaries/320.htm>

Description:

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The National Estuary Program was established in 1987 by amendments to the Clean Water Act to identify, restore, and protect nationally significant estuaries of the United States. There are currently 28 estuary partnerships receiving funding to safeguard the health of some of our Nation's most important coastal waters. These groups, such as the Long Island Sound Study, involve extensive community participation, outreach and education efforts. The goal of these efforts is to increase awareness and build understanding about the importance of estuaries, how individual behavior impacts their overall health and what people can do to improve environmental conditions.

Additional Information:

For further information go to <http://www.epa.gov/owow/estuaries/> or contact Tim Jones at jones.tim@epa.gov

**Office of Wetlands, Oceans, and Watersheds
Wetlands Division**

~ Clean Water Act Section 104 (b)(3)

Information on authority from: http://www.epa.gov/r5water/pdf/ecwa_t1.pdf

1. The Wetland Program Development Grants (WPDGs)

Authority:

See solicitation notice:

<http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/EPA-WATER/2001/September/Day-05/w22266.htm>

Description:

Provides States, Tribes, local governments, interstate associations, intertribal consortia, national non-profit, and non-governmental organizations, an opportunity to conduct projects that promote the coordination and acceleration of research, investigations, experiments, training, demonstrations, surveys, and studies relating to the causes, effects, extent, prevention, reduction, and elimination of water pollution.

Example:

Kenai River Watershed Conservation Project--Phase II. The Department of Fish and Game and The Nature Conservancy are identifying funding for watershed conservation efforts and conducting public workshops to encourage cooperative efforts for resource protection.

Additional Information:

Please see: <http://www.epa.gov/owow/wetlands/2002grant/index.html> or contact Connie Cahanap at cahanap.concepcion@epa.gov

2. Five-Star Restoration Program

Authority:

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Please see: <http://www.epa.gov/owow/watershed/wacademy/fund/5star.html>

Description:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency supports the Five-Star Restoration Program by providing funds to four intermediary organizations: the National Association of Counties, the National Association of Service and Conservation Corps, the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, and the Wildlife Habitat Council. The intermediary organizations then make sub-grants to support community-based wetland and riparian restoration projects. The Five-Star program seeks to support restoration projects in 500 watersheds by 2005, a key action of the Clean Water Action Plan. Competitive projects must have a strong on-the-ground habitat restoration component that provides long-term ecological, educational, and/or socioeconomic benefits to the people and their community. Eligible applicants include any public or private entity that engages in community-based restoration.

Additional Information:

Please see: <http://www.epa.gov/owow/watershed/wacademy/fund/5star.html>

3. Wetlands Education

Authority:

~ Clean Water Act Section 104 (b)(3)

Information on authority from personal communication with Connie Cahanap, July 2002

Description:

Education activities include designation of an American Wetlands Month, and providing games to educate children about protecting water. Supplemental curricula and other teaching tools provide educators with information on integrating wetlands education in the classroom. Education programs engage students in hands on activities that encourage science education and watershed stewardship.

Additional Information:

Please see: <http://www.epa.gov/owow/wetlands/education/> or contact Connie Cahanap at cahanap.concepcion@epa.gov

**Office of Ground and Drinking Water
Drinking Water Protection Division**

1. Drinking Water State Revolving Fund

Authority:

~ The Safe Drinking Water Act, sect. 1452, as amended in 1996, 42 U.S.C. 300j-12
(see <http://www.epa.gov/region5/defs/html/sdwa.htm>)

See also the solicitation notice at:

<http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/EPA-WATER/2000/August/Day-07/w19783.htm>

Description:

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Summer 2002

Provides funds to drinking water systems to finance infrastructure improvements. The program also emphasizes small and disadvantaged communities and programs that encourage pollution prevention as a tool for ensuring safe drinking water. Funding goes to the states which in turn may provide low-cost loans and other types of assistance to eligible public water systems.

(Does not mention any specific outreach or education but by providing funds for pollution prevention to communities that inherently involves educating the public.)

Example:

Need an example here.

Additional Information:

Please see: <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/dwsrf.html>

2. Drinking Water For Kids

Authority:

~ No specific authority identified.

Description:

A general outreach effort that provides games and activities, classroom activities and experiments, and information on kid's health with relation to safe drinking water standards. The games and activities are mostly online but the classroom activities include many resources for in school education such as The Water Sourcebook Series for K-12 teachers (available on line at

<http://www.epa.gov/ogwdw/kids/exper.html>).

Additional Information:

Please see: <http://www.epa.gov/ogwdw/kids/>

Office of Waste Water Management

1. Youth and the Environment Training and Employment Program

Authority:

~ Clean Water Act sec. 104(g)(1)

(see sect. 104 at http://www.epa.gov/r5water/pdf/ecwa_t1.pdf)

Information on authority from personal communication with Curt Baranowski, July 2002

Description:

This program exposes students to various environmental careers through a summer internship with a local water facility. The experience helps students to better understand the environmental problems their communities face, and the role of technology in their solution. The Program also encourages increased participation in environmental education programs by teachers, and state, municipal and federal leaders.

Additional Information:

Please see: <http://www.epa.gov/owm/youth.htm>

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2. Water Alliance for Voluntary Efficiency (WAVE)

Authority:

~ The Clean Water Act 33 USC 1254 (o)

(see <http://www4.law.cornell.edu/uscode/33/1254.html>)

Information on authority from personal communication with John Flowers, July 2002

Description:

The purpose of this non-regulatory program created and supported by EPA is to encourage commercial businesses and institutions to reduce water consumption while increasing efficiency, profitability, and competitiveness. Program partners lodging establishments, office buildings, and educational institutions while supporters include water service companies, equipment suppliers/manufacturers, government agencies, or water/wastewater utilities. WAVE provides software and technical assistance to partners to promote water conservation.

Additional Information:

Please see: <http://www.epa.gov/owm/water-efficiency/faq.pdf>

3. Water Quality Cooperative Agreements

Authority:

~ Clean Water Act, section 104(b)(3)

(see sect. 104(b)(3) at http://www.epa.gov/r5water/pdf/ecwa_t1.pdf)

Authority located on line: <http://www.epa.gov/owow/watershed/wacademy/fund/wqagree.html>

Description:

Grants are provided to support the creation of unique and new approaches to meeting storm water, sanitary sewer, and combined sewer outflows, biosolids, and pretreatment requirements, as well as enhancing state capabilities. Eligible projects include research, investigations, experiments, training, demonstrations, surveys, and studies related to the causes, effects, extent, and prevention of pollution. Eligible applicants include state water pollution control agencies, interstate agencies, local public agencies, Indian tribes, nonprofit institutions, organizations, and individuals.

Example:

We need an example here.

Additional Information:

Please see: <http://www.epa.gov/owow/watershed/wacademy/fund/wqagree.html> or
<http://www.epa.gov/owm/cwfinance/waterquality.htm>